

## CHAPTER - 01 | : AFTERNOON ON A HILL

## QUIZ-01

1. Who is the poet of the poem Afternoon on a Hill?

- a) Robert Frost
- b) Edna St. Vincent Millay
- c) William Wordsworth
- d) Emily Dickinson

**Answer : B**

**Explanation:** The poem Afternoon on a Hill was written by **Edna St. Vincent Millay**, an American poet and dramatist who won the Pulitzer Prize for Poetry.

2. Find out the rhyming word of 'Hill'?

- a) Cat
- b) till
- c) bat
- d) Ball

**Answer : B**

**Explanation:**

3. Why does the poet say she will not pick any flowers?

- a) She does not like flowers
- b) She wants to enjoy them without harming them
- c) She cannot reach them
- d) The flowers are poisonous

**Answer : B**

**Explanation:** The poet emphasizes **enjoying nature without harming it** by touching the flowers but not picking any.

4. What literary device is used in "cliffs and clouds" and "watch the wind"?

- a) Simile
- b) Alliteration
- c) Personification
- d) Metaphor

**Answer : B**

**Explanation:** Repetition of the same consonant sound at the beginning of words, as in cliffs and clouds, is **alliteration**.

5. In the poem, what makes the grass bow down and rise again?

- a) The rain
- b) The sun
- c) The wind
- d) The poet

**Answer : C**

**Explanation:** The poem says the poet watches **the wind bow down the grass and the grass rise**.

6. Which of the following is the meaning of "cliffs" as given in the textbook?

- a) Small hills
- b) High areas of rock with steep sides
- c) Rolling plains
- d) Thick forests

**Answer : C**

**Explanation:** The PDF defines cliffs as **high areas of rock with a very steep side, often at the edge of the sea or ocean**.

7. Find out the verb from the following-

- a) Cliff
- b) look
- c) tree
- d) cloud

**Answer : B**

**Explanation:**

8. Find out the set of words using alliteration ?

- a) Big Elephant
- b) Tiny turtle
- c) Green trees
- d) Clever fox

**Answer : B**

**Explanation:** The **superlative degree** of bright is brightest, as explained in the Degrees of Comparison table in the grammar section.

9. Which of the following is an example of the superlative degree as taught in the grammar section?

- a) Bright
- b) Brighter
- c) Brightest
- d) More bright

**Answer : C**

**Explanation:** The **superlative degree** of *bright* is *brightest*, as explained in the Degrees of Comparison table in the grammar section.

10. What is the theme of the poem Afternoon on a Hill as per the teacher's note?

- a) Adventure
- b) Nature
- c) City life
- d) Festivals

**Answer : B**

**Explanation:** The teacher's note clearly states the theme of the poem is **Nature**.



DOWNLOAD MISSION GYAN APP